

B'DIGIN, Konstantin Sergeevich

Sedovtsy [Men of the "Sedov"]. Moskva, Detgiz, 1951. 147 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

Alman, M.

Spitsbergen - Description and Travel

Trip to Spitsbergen. Vokrug sveta., no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

BADIGIN, Konstantin Sergeyevich, 1910-

[Route to Spitsbergen; true story of the northern seas] Put' na
Grumant; pomorskaia byl'. [Moskva] Molodaia gvardiia, 1953. 332 p.
(Spitsbergen) (MLRA 7:3)

BADIGIN, K. S.

Arctic Regions - Discovery and Exploration

First Russian northern navigators. Geog. v shkole No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

1. BADIGIN, K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Compass
7. Navigation compass, Vokrug sveta, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BADIGIN, K.

Arctic Regions

Russian navigator, Ivan Novgorodets. Vokrug sveta No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

BADIGIN, K.

How Grumant Land was discovered. Vokrug sveta 6:48-51 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Spitzbergen--Discovery and exploration)

BADIGIN, Konstantin Sergeyevich; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; RIVINA, I.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Through icy seas] Po studenym moriam. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 422 p. (MIRA 9:4)
(Arctic regions)

BADIG-IN, K S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

752

Akademiyā nauk SSSR. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya

Okeanologicheskiye issledovaniya severo-zapadnoy chasti Tikhogo Okeana
(Oceanographic Research of the Northwestern Part of the Pacific
Ocean) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 148 p. (Series: Its:
Trudy, t. 2) 1,600 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Zenkevich, L.A., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Reznichenko, O.G.; Tech. Ed.:
Polyakova, T.V.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for oceanographers
and naval personnel, and also for piscatologists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reports the results of obser-
vations made in the Pacific by the Institute of Oceanology of the
Academy of Sciences, USSR. In 1949, the Institute launched a
systematic five-year program of scientific exploration of certain
hydrographic peculiarities of the Soviet Pacific area. The

Card 1/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

operations were carried out as a "Complex Oceanographic Expedition," using the motorboat Vityaz' as its base. The Expedition worked in collaboration with the Hydrographic Institute of the Soviet Navy (VMS), the Pacific Institute of Piscatology and Oceanography, and some 40 other institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Between 1949 and 1954, 18 trips were made, covering about 130,000 miles. Among the subjects of direct concern were: meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, hydrochemistry, sedimentation, geography of the littoral, geology and contours of the sea bottom, fauna, plankton, microbiology, and gravimetry. Twenty-eight authors contributed to the collection which consists of 27 articles. There are: 6 gables, 23 diagrams, 3 illustrations (photographs of the littoral), 4 maps. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kort, V.G. Explorations of the Soviet Far Eastern Seas and Adjacent Pacific Ocean Areas, Carried Out from 1949-54 by the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

3

Card 2/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

This introductory article lists discoveries made by the Complex Expedition of the Institute of Oceanology and discusses each subject of interest separately. The measurement of currents was attempted up to the depth of 4,600 meters. A general structural similarity was established between the conditions in the Bering Sea and those in the adjacent Pacific. It was found that warm currents mix with cold currents from the North approximately around the area between Moneron Island and Sakhalin Island. The temperature of water in the Bering Straits was found to be much warmer than expected and no minus temperatures were found to occur in any layer at any depth. Furthermore, water of the Bering Sea showed a high percentage of biogenic elements.

Badigin, K.S. Main Objectives of the Institute of Oceanology in Exploring Far Eastern Seas

13

The article points out that exploration programs and navigational aids should be devised by the Institute itself, and not by organizations which have commercial interests in the Pacific. The Institute is expected: 1) to publish atlases of currents; navigation charts for ice conditions; charts for predicting ice

Card 3/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

conditions; nautical pilot charts of the Bering and Okhotsk Seas
2) to improve weather forecasting 3) to work out measures to
protect vessels from destruction from organic matter (shipworms,
encrustation).

Il'inskiy, O.K. A Plan for the Placement of Weather Observation Vessels
in the Seas of the of the Soviet Far East 20

The article suggests a number of geographic localities giving
their coordinates, in which weather observation vessels should
be permanently stationed. A map is given. So far the Soviet
Union relies to a large extent on services rendered in this
area by foreign countries.

Dobrovolskiy, A.D. Paramount Problems in the Physical Oceanology
of the Northwest Pacific 24

The area of the confluence of cold and warm currents, which is
an intensive breeding zone for various types of marine life, is
of particular significance for the Kurile Islands. The article
enumerates immediate objectives in the study of the circulation
of currents and current dynamics. The article points out that
Japanese scientists have accumulated much data on the biology of
this area.

Card 4/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Batalin, A.M. Oceanological Exploration of Far Eastern Seas With
Regard to Piscatology

28

This is a resume of a report. It urges special study of the migration of fish to facilitate finding the areas of accumulation. A program of taking systematic photographs during the first 10 days of February, May, August, and November is recommended. This should be done by several vessels simultaneously. The article mentions that such methods have already been successfully used by the Japanese.

Bruyevich, S.V. Chemical Investigations Carried Out by the
Institute of Oceanology in Far Eastern Seas and the Adjacent
Areas of the Pacific Ocean

29

Reference is made to Vol. 17 of Trudy of the Institute of Oceanology which contains the full text of the problems discussed in the present collection. The subjects of this article are chemistry of sedimentation, observations of the behavior of oxygen, pH, alkalinity, and the presence of various chemical elements.

Card 5/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Bezrukov, P.L. Recent Exploration of Bottom Deposits in Far Eastern Seas and the Northwestern Part of the Pacific 32

The article reports on the character and the main mineral-ogical constituents of bottom deposits and on the use of echo meters. The distribution of carbonate deposits and the availability of certain elements, such as phosphorus, vanadium, titanium, etc., is discussed.

Udintsev, G.B. Objectives and Principles in Exploring the Seafloor Contours of Far Eastern Seas and the Northwestern Part of the Pacific 37

The article recapitulates the main contributions made to this problem by various Soviet and foreign organizations. The article mentions the State Hydrological Institute (GGI) and the Pacific Institute of Piscatology (TIRKh). It points out the existence of an edition of Hypsometric Maps (1949) of the USSR. In contradistinction to former attempts, the author emphasizes the necessity for further study of the geological history of the bottom and its geological structure, especially that of the Kurile archipelago. The article summarizes the recent results on this subject, obtained by the Complex Oceanographic Expedition of 1949-54.

Card 6/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Lisitsyn, A.P. Processes of Contemporary Sedimentation in the Bering Sea 45

The author describes methods used in the analysis of bottom deposits and discusses the influence of rivers (Yukon, Anadyr', etc.) on the process of sedimentation. The main climatic, hydrological and hydrochemical peculiarities of the Bering Sea are pointed out. Three types of sediments are analyzed in special subchapters: terrigenous sediments, biogeneuous sediments, and volcanogenic deposits.

Zenkovich, V.P. Basic Problems in Studying the Littoral of Far Eastern Seas 52

The article points out the failure of the Institute of Oceanology to devote itself to a systematic study of the Soviet Pacific littoral and enumerates reasons in favor of such study. The author describes the impact of ice, solifluxion, weathering and tidal waters on shores. These problems may be solved by following the experience gained at Black Sea stations.

Card 7/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Ionin, A.S. Some Peculiarities in the Dynamics and Morphology
of the Bering Sea Coast 55
The article reports on a number of reconnaissance jobs undertaken by a group of scientists on the trawler "Geolog". The main morphogenic types of coastal slopes are discussed. Three photographs and a map are included. The author offers a classification of shore types and surveys the main types of deposition.

Zenkevich, L.A. Objectives of Biological Exploration in Far
Eastern Seas Undertaken by the Institute of Oceanology of the
Academy of Sciences, USSR 66
The article reports results from studies of plankton, nekton, benthic organisms and micro-organisms. Particular attention is paid to shipworms and encrustation.

Usachev, P.I. General Features of the Distribution of
Phytoplankton in Far Eastern Seas 75
Over 15,000 specimens of plankton were tested by the Complex Oceanographic Expedition in the plankton laboratory set up on the motorboat Vityaz'. The article analyzes the work of individual scientists employed by this laboratory, including:
L.A. Zenkevich, O.K. Il'inskiy, G.V. Nikol'skiy, A.M. Batalin,

Card 8/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

A.P. Kusmorskaya. The author also refers to the report on zooplankton made by V.G. Bogorov and M.Ye. Vinogradova. The last two pages are devoted to the analysis of the main types of phytoplankton which occur in the Bering and Okhotsk Seas. The analysis is based on data collected by L.I. Smirnova and G.I. Semina.

Kriss, A.Ye. Quantitative and Morphological Data on Microbe Population in the Northwestern Part of the Pacific 79
Water probes were taken to the depth of 9,000 meters. The Nansen bathometer was used for this purpose. Two tables show:
1) the quantity of microbes per 1 milliliter of water at various depths 2) mass of micro-organisms in milligrams per 1 cubic meter of water in various depth layers.

Goryunova, S.V. Some Regularities in the Development and Disintegration Processes of Algal Plankton in Far Eastern Seas 84

The article reports on use of the luminescence analysis method in studying phytoplankton and concludes that the method is satisfactory. It was found that the peculiar

Card 9/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

hydrological conditions of the northeastern section of the Okhotsk Sea induce a huge accumulation of dead diatoms (bacillariophyta) in ooze deposits.

Brodskiy, K.A. Plankton in the Northwestern Part of the Kuroshio Current and in the Waters of the Kurile Archipelago of the Pacific Ocean

96

The article discusses types and locations of plankton occurring in the zone of confluence of warm and cold waters, and defines the impact of the warm Kuroshio Current on the quantitative and species distribution of the main types of plankton.

Bogorov, V.G. and Vinogradov, M.Ye. Distribution of Zooplankton in the Northwestern Part of the Pacific Ocean

100

The article examines the problem of plankton distribution in connection with concentrations of fish and discusses the possibility of pronostication.

Card 10/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Ushakov, P.V. Investigations of Fauna in Far Eastern Seas Conducted
by the Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences, USSR 102

The article refers to K. Brodskiy who in 1953 conducted a study of plankton species in the zone of confluence of warm and cold waters. It also reports on the results obtained in 1954 by the so-called North-Kurile Exploration Expedition, organized by the Kamchatka Branch of the Pacific Institute of Piscatology (TINRO) in collaboration with the Institute of Zoology and the Institute of Oceanology (IOAN), both of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. As its base the expedition used the motorboat Vityaz'. The following scientists participated: V. Koltun, V. Korotkevich, M. Legez, and N. Spirina. The article discusses the zoogeography of the region in question and analyzes some of the problems of fauna formation and fauna distribution. The article urges a continuation of this research.

Moiseyev, P.A. Demands of the Fishing Industry made on Oceanological Science 109

The article urges upon the oceanologists the need of more detailed information on concentrations of fish and on ice and weather conditions.

Card 11/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

- Rass, T.S. Ichthyological Investigations in Far Eastern Seas
Conducted by the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of
Sciences, USSR 118
The article reports on the principal species of fish and
their distribution by season, depth or region. The con-
ditions of reproduction are also discussed at some length.
- Moiseyev, P.A. Some Regularities in the Distribution of Ocean
Bottom Fish in Far Eastern Seas 122
The article summarizes the peculiarities of the life of
ichthyofauna in Far Eastern Seas.
- Probatov, A.N. Fluctuations in the Quantity of Sakhalin Herring
in Connection with Oceanographic Conditions 124
Fluctuations in herring quantity are the direct result of
intensity and temperature variations in the Kuroshio Current.
The index of the possible herring catch fluctuates between
30,000 and 40,000 tons.

Card 12/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

- Nikol'skiy, G.V. Some Problems Concerning the Biological Foundations of Salmon Fishing in the Far East 126
Fluctuations in the quantity of salmon depends on climatic conditions. The article stresses the need to improve conditions for natural spawning in rivers and estuaries, and, whenever necessary, to organize spawning farms.
- Vasin, B.N. Fur Seals and Sea Otters in Waters of the Okhotsk Sea and the Pacific Ocean 128
The article discusses conditions of life and the migration of seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) and otters (*Enhydra lutris*) in the Soviet Pacific.
- Sleptsov, M.M. Distribution of Cetaceans in the Northwestern Part of the Pacific 130
The article defines the territorial extent of the Pacific cetacean area, explains the zoogeography, and describes the main types of cetaceans of this area. A map is given.

Card 13/14

Oceanographic Research (Cont.)

752

Izhevskiy, G.K. Supplement to Moiseyev's Report

135

This is a supplement to Moiseyev's report on piscatology of the Northwest Pacific, but it is not clear from the text whether the author refers to the article by Moiseyev in this collection or to some other report. In this supplement the author complains that the fishing industry is insufficiently provided with recent hydrological and climatic data. It urges an improvement in sharing the results of investigations obtained by the Academy of Sciences with Soviet fishers.

Sysoyev, N.N. Electromagnetic Method of Measuring Currents from a Ship in Motion

138

Current measurement by the electromagnetic method is done using two cables with electrodes at the ends. An electronic register records the intensity of the current. The idea is American. The self-recorder (EPP-09) is made by the Svoboda Plant in Leningrad. Specifications for the cables and the recorder are given. There are 3 diagrams and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 14/14

MM/mtl
11/28/58

BADIGIN, K.S.

Desirable direction of works of the Institute of Oceanography of
the Academy of Sciences on the Far East seas. Trudy Okean. kom.
3:13-19 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Far East--Oceanographic research)

RADIGIN, Konstantin Sergeyevich, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz; PRUSOVA, G.A.,
red.; POPOV, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Three winters in the Arctic ice] Tri zimovki vo l'dakh Arktiki.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1960. 495 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kapitan ledokol'nogo parakhoda "Georgiy Sedov" (for Radigin).
(Georgii Sedov (Ship)) (Arctic regions)

BOLLOBAS, Bela, dr.; BADIK, Adrienn, dr.

A case of surgically treated parapharyngeal phlegmon. Fulorrg
gegyogyaszat 9 no.4:172-174 D '63.

1. Budapest Főváros Janos Korhaz es Rendelő Intezet Fül-orr-
gegeosztalyanak (főorvos: Jantsek Gyula dr.) közleménye.

★

ACC NR: AP7003004

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0111/0112

INVENTOR: Nekrasov, B. B.; Polyushkov, A. G.; Badikov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starter system for an aircraft engine. Class 62, No. 189690 [announced by Air Force Engineering Academy im. Prof. N. E. Zhukovskiy (Voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 111-112

TOPIC TAGS: ~~announcements~~, engine starter system, hydraulic pump, hydraulic equipment

aircraft engine
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a hydraulic starter system for aircraft engine comprising: hydraulic pump and compressor connected to the engine and generator shafts by means of a gear drive; brake mechanism on the generator shaft; and pipe line system with couplings for connecting to aircraft or airfield hydraulic power system. In order to boost the power during the starting operation, the pump and motor are connected in parallel to the intake coupling by means of a three-way valve, though the conduits interconnecting the pump and motor are provided with cutoff valves (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP7003004

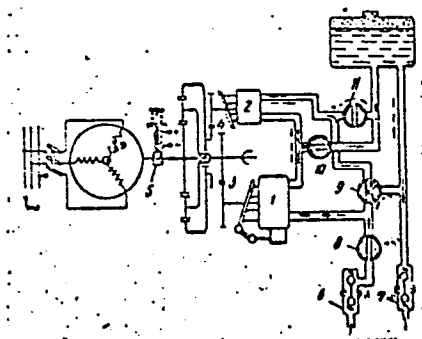


Fig. 1.

1 - Hydraulic pump; 2 - hydraulic motor;
3 and 4 - gears; 5 - brake mechanism;
6 and 7 - couplings; 8 to 11 - valves.

SUB CODE: 017/13 SUBM DATE: 11Sep64/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003005

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0112/0112

INVENTOR: Nekrasov, B. B.; Polyushkov, A. G.; Badikov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starter system for an aircraft engine. Class 62, No. 189691 [announced by Air Force Engineering Academy im. Prof. N. E. Zhukovskiy (Voenno-Vozdushnaya ~~V~~oennaya akademiya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 112

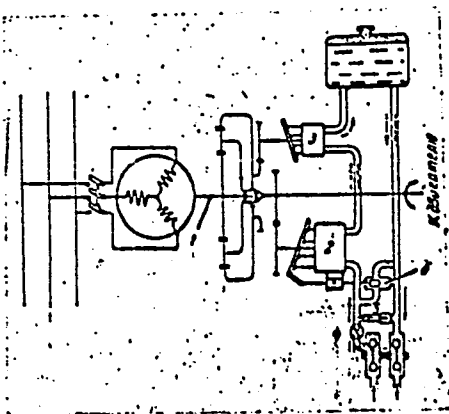
TOPIC TAGS: aeronautics, engine starter system, hydraulic pump, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft engine starter system comprising: a hydraulic pump and motor connected respectively to the engine and generator shafts; pipe line system with a coupling for connecting to the aircraft or airfield hydraulic power system. In order to maintain the rotation of the generator shaft in the same direction at the transition from start to power generation regime, the pump and motor are connected by conduits to the input coupling successively, though the entry section of the pipe system is provided with check and bypass valves (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.13.01/06

ACC NR: AP7003005



SUB CODE: 017/13/SUBM DATE: 11Sep64/

Card 2/2

BADIKOV, N.V., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; YEFIMOV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Kirgizskoi SSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Frunze,
Gos.stat. izd-vo, Kirgizskoe otd-nie, 1957. 207 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kirghiz S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Kirghizistan--Statistics)

BADIKOV, N.V., otv. za vypusk; ZUKHIN, Yu.I., tekhn.red.

[National economy of the Kirghiz S.S.R.; statistical collection]

Narodnoe khoziaistvo Kirgizskoi SSR; statisticheskii sbornik.

Frunze, Gos.stat.izd-vo, Kirgizskoe otd-nie, 1960. 182 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kirghiz S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Kirghizistan--Economic conditions)

BADIKOV, Yu.V.

Safeguards for manometers used in oil well drilling. Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.3:29 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskii inspektor upravleniya Nizhne-
Volzhskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Manometer)

BADIKOV, Yu.V.

Regulate the output of boring equipment. Bezop.truda
v prom. 4 no.8:31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Uchastkovyy gornotekhnicheskii inspektor upravleniya
Nizhne-Volzhskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Boring machinery)

BADILA, Aliman

Present state of the light industry in Rumania. ~~Magy~~ textil
15 no.11:535 '63.

1. Roman Nepkoztarsasag konnyuipari miniszterhelyettese.

RADULESCU, G.; BADILESCU, I.; GILICI, A.

Polarographic determination of ethyl mercury chloride in
Granodin. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 3: 164-165 Mr '64.

1. Laboratorul de control tehnic si cercetari al Combin-
atului chimic, Borzesti.

BADILE CU, 1966

Preparation of p-iodoacetacetanilide. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:
887 D 1964.

1. Berzesti Chemical Concern. Submitted July 15, 1964.

BADILESCU, Ilio

Synthesis of p-iodine-acetylacetanilide. Studii cer chim 13 no.12:
931 D '64.

1. Borzesti Chemical Trust.

BADILESCU, Simona; BADILESCU, Ilie

Hydrogen bonds. Pt. 1. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:103-108 Ja '65.

1. Research Department, "Borzesti" Chemical Works, Onesti.
Submitted September 21, 1964.

L 30775-66

ACC NR: AP6020260

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/11-/0599/0600

AUTHOR: Harnagea, Fr.; Badilescu, S.

ORG: Chemical Combine, Borzesti (Combinatul Chimic)

TITLE: Infrared spectrophotometric determination of n,n-di-n-butyl-chlorobenzene-sulphonamide and p-chlorobenzene-sulphochloride in the presence of bis-(p-chlorobenzene)sulphone

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 11-12, 1965, 599-600

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometric analysis, IR spectrum, insecticide, sulfone, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The authors elaborated a method for the infrared spectrophotometric analysis of the two insecticide substances. The method is accurate to ± 1 percent for the sulphochloride and ± 2 percent for the sulphone when analyzing a mixture of the two; ± 1 percent for the sulphonamide and ± 2 percent for the sulphone when analyzing a mixture of these two substances. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

BADILESCU, Simona; BADILESCU, Ilie

Hydrogen bonds. Pt. 1. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:103-108 Ja '65.

1. Research Department, "Borzesti" Chemical Works, Onesti.
Submitted September 21, 1964.

BADILESCU, Simona; BADILESCU, Ilie

Hydrogen bonds. Pt.1. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:101-106 Ja '65.

1. Research Laboratory, Borzesti Chemical Trust. Submitted
September 21, 1964.

BADILESCU, Simona; BADILESCU, Ilie

Hydrogen bonds. Pt.1. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:101-106 Ja '65.

1. Research Laboratory, Borzesti Chemical Trust. Submitted
September 21, 1964.

BAD'IN, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; SMIRNOV, N.A., red.

[Equipment and measuring instruments for the dynamic testing of piling; work experience of the Leningrad Institute of Construction Engineers in cooperation with Trust No.101 of the Main Administration for Construction of Leningrad]
Oborudovanie i izmeritel'naia apparatura dlia dinamicheskikh ispytanii svai; iz opyta raboty LISI v sdruzhestve s trestom No.101 Glavleningradstroia. Leningrad, 1964. 20 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

VASIL'YEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BAD'IN, I.S.; VORONTSOVA, Z.Z.,
tekhn. red.

[Varzi-Yatchi Health Resort]Kurort Varzi-Iatchi; ocherk. Izhevsk,
Udmurtskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 41 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(VARZI-YATCHI--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING-PLACES, ETC.)

RADIN, K.; MELAMED, I.

Machine for interpreting drawings. IUn. tekhn. 4 no.9:48
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Electronic control)

BADIN, M. I.

22769 Badin, M. I. Tri Sluchaya Vrozhdennykh Porokov Serdtsa Sbornik
Nauch. Trudov Bashkir. Med. In-Ta Im. 15-1 Etiya Vlksm. T. IX, 1949
S. 57-59

SO: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

BADIN, M.I.

Crystals contained in the aloe. Bot.zhur.42 no.2:274-276 F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Poliklinika, gorod Beleretsk, Bashkirskoy ASSR.
(Raphides) (Aloe)

BAD'IN, P.

Rockets are zooming. NTO 4 no.8:58-59 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Vsesoyuznoy aviamodel'noy seksii.
(Rockets (Aeronautics)--Models)

BAD'IN, P.

Under a silk cupola. NTO 4 no.12:56-57 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen Vsesoyuznoy parashyutnoy sektsii.

(Parachuting)

ZALUTSKIY, Georgiy Vladimirovich; BAD'IN, Pavel Grigor'yevich;
GODINER, F.Ye., red.; FAYNSHMILT, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Nadezhda Priakhina, world champion] Chempionka mira Nadezhda
Priakhina. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Priakhina, Nadezhda) (Parachuting)

MARCHENKO, A.T.; BAD'IN, P.G., red.

[Border guards] Pogranichniki; sbornik ocherkov. Moskva,
DOSAAF, 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 18:4)

VORONOV, F.D.; TRIFONOV, A.G.; KHUSID, S.Ye.; DIKSHEYN, Ye.I.; VAL'PITER, E.V.
SNEGIREV, Yu.B.; ANTIPIN, V.G.; Primali uchastiye: SMIRNOV, L.A.;
KAZAKOV, A.I.; YELIZAROV, A.G.; KULAKOV, A.M.; KOZHANOV, M.G.;
ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A.; ARTAMONOV, M.P.; GOL'DENBERG, I.B.; ROMANOV,
V.M.; NOVIKOV, S.M.; MAYEVSKIY, A.B.; DMITRIYEV, I.; MANZHULA, M.;
BEREZOVY, I.A.; ZUTS, K.A.; BADIN, S.N.; TATARINTSEV, G.;
MITROFANOV, N.G.; GAVRILOVA, K.M.; IVANOV, N.I.

Operating a 400-ton open-hearth furnace on casing-head gas.
Stal' 20 no. 7:594-598 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

BADINA, G. V.

"Bean Seed Culture in the North," Sad. i og., No.5, 1952

BADINA, G. [V.]

Beans - Leningrad Province

Kidney beans in Leningrad Province. Kolikh. proizv. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers

J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43866

Author : Badina G.V.

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute

Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Utilizing Lupine in Lupine
in Leningradskaya Oblast

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningr. s. -kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 325-328

Abstract : A report is made on the study of the effects of techniques of applying mineral fertilizers (Na, P_c and K_x) in doses of N₃₀P₆₀K₆₀ on the seed yield of annual lupine. The highest seed boost was obtained by applying fertilizers before narrowing (25%) and to the side of the rows while sowing (21.5%). The most uniform ripening was gotten through these variations. The green mass yield of the majority of the early varieties was 35-45 t. per ha. Phosphates considerably augmented the green mass yield. The seed harvest of perennial lupine in Leningradskaya Oblast attained 10 centners per ha.

Card : 1/2

BADINA, Glafira Vasil'yevna, kand.sel'khoz.nauk; DANILEVSKAYA,
O.N., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Kidney bean] Ovoshchnaia fasol'. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1961.
26 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Leningrad Province--Beans)

BAD'INA, I., domokhozyayka (g.Ul'yanovsk); STEPANENKO, B. (g.Ul'yanovsk);
~~KAGANOV~~, L. (g.Ul'yanovsk)

Behind the screen of unavoidable causes. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:
37 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Promyslovaya kooperatsiya" (for all). 2. Sotrudnik redaktsii gazety "Ul'yanovskaya pravda" (for Stepanenko). 3. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Promyslovaya kooperatsiya" (for Kaganov).
(Ul'yanovsk Province--Shoe manufacture)

ZARKHIN, V.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; BAD'INA, Ye.M., inzh., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technical and economic indices of the manufacture of women's
stockings on circular and cotton machines. Tekst. prom. 21
no.10:64-68 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Zarkhin).
(Hosiery industry)
(Knitting machines)

BADINOV, I.Ya.; GAL'TSEV, A.P.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.A.

Spectroscopic method for the integral determination of the
water vapor in a column of the atmosphere. Probl. fiz. atm.
no.2:113-126 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

32572

24,3410 (1163)

S/605/61/000/000/001/001

24,3420 (1153)

E039/E185

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K.Ya., Mironova, Z.F., Badinov, I.Ya.,
and Burgova, M.P.

TITLE: Apparatus for measuring the spectral composition of
radiation

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po svetovomu klimatu. 2d,
Moscow, 1960. Trudy, Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1961.
At head of title: Akademiya stroitel'stva i
arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki i
ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy. 19-31.

TEXT: Methods of detecting and measuring the incident light
are discussed, together with methods of calibrating instruments.
Five particular types of apparatus, developed by Laboratoriya
atmosfernoy optiki, Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(Laboratory of Atmospheric Optics of Leningrad State University)
are described. These are:

1) An apparatus for measuring total and scattered radiation in the
region 400-1000 mμ. This consists of a monochromator type YM-2
(UM-2) fixed to a rotating table. The optical system is of glass
Card 1/2/

32572

S/605/61/000/000/001/001

E039/E185

Apparatus for measuring the ...

and the aperture $1/6$. The spectrum is scanned by moving the prism by means of a camshaft. A photomultiplier $\Phi 3Y-22$ (FEU-22) is used as a detector at the outlet slit of the monochromator. The scanning time over the range $420-960 \text{ m}\mu$ is 2-6 minutes, depending on the time of day.

2) An apparatus for measuring the spectral distribution of solar radiation and the transparency of all thicknesses of atmosphere. This consists of a spectrophotometer on a rotating platform, provided with an optical system for accurate lining up on the sun.

3) An apparatus for measuring the spectral intensity by a photographic method. This is based on a spectrograph type ИСП-51 (ISP-51) of relative aperture $1/5.5$ and a linear dispersion

$\sim 2 \text{ m}\mu/\text{mm}$ in the violet to $30 \text{ m}\mu/\text{mm}$ in the infrared. The spectrograph is mounted on a rotating turntable and the spectra recorded on a cassette of film containing 20 frames. Intensities are obtained by making exposures with a standard lamp between successive measurements.

4) An apparatus for measuring the spectral distribution of total and scattered radiation in the ultraviolet, visible and infrared regions up to 1μ . This apparatus uses a monochromator type

Card 2/84

32572

Apparatus for measuring the ...

S/605/61/000/000/001/001
E039/E185

СФД-1 (SFD-1) with a diffraction grating having 600 lines/mm. A number of filters placed at the outlet slit eliminate the overlapping of spectra of different orders. The aperture is 1/10 and the dispersion 3.3 mμ/mm. The apparatus is supplied with an integrating sphere and standard lamp. A photomultiplier type ФЭУ-18 (FEU-18) is used as a detector in the ultraviolet and visible regions of the spectrum. Typical results obtained with this apparatus are included. They show the variation in the spectrum of total and scattered radiation with time of day.

5) An apparatus for measuring the spectral albedo in the region 0.42 - 1 μ. This apparatus consists of a monochromator type УМ-2, ФЭУ-22 (UM-2, FEU-22) to which is attached an integrating sphere which can be rotated through 180° by means of a motor. The spectrum is scanned by rotating the monochromator prism. The paper concludes with a fairly detailed description of the design of a prism and diffraction grating monochromator for the measurement of the spectral albedo and infrared region (to 3 μ) produced by the workshops of NIFI of Leningrad State University on the optical arrangement developed by I.V. Peysekhson (Fig.10). The preliminary measurements required in order to obtain accurate

Card 3/24

Apparatus for measuring the ...

32572
S/605/61/000/000/001/001
E039/E185

results are also outlined. O.D. Dmitriyevskiy, B.S. Neporent and V.A. Nikitin are mentioned in the article in connection with their work in this field.

There are 10 figures and 12 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Leningrad State University)

Caption to Fig.10: Optical arrangement of a spectrophotometer with interchangeable diffraction grating. X

1 - entrance slit of prism monochromator. 2 - spherical mirror.
3 - plane mirror. 4 - prism of lithium fluoride. 5 - plane mirror. 6 - spherical mirror. 7 - entrance slit of the principal monochromator. 8 - exit slit of the principal monochromator. 9 - spherical mirror. 10 - grating. 11 - camshaft mechanism. 12 - photocell.

Card 4/4

BADINOV, I.Ya.

Three-stage photoelectric transistorized tracking system.
Isk.sput.Zem. no.14:74-80 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Solar radiation—Observations)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033372

S/2960/63/000/002/0113/0126

AUTHOR: Badinov, I. Ya.; Gal'tsev, A. P.; Nikol'skiy, G. A.

TITLE: The spectroscopic method for the integral determination of the water vapor content in a column of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy* fiziki atmosfery*, no. 2, 1963, 113-126

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmospheric physics, water vapor, atmospheric heat regime

ABSTRACT: No instrument has yet been developed which can be used to determine the water vapor content accurately in a column of the atmosphere; an instrument now has been developed which is superior to previous instruments used for this purpose. The principle of operation is measurement of the ratio of intensities in two sectors of the solar spectrum. One part of the spectrum is selected in the absorption band of water vapor and the other outside the band, but as close as possible to the first (0.94μ and about 0.88μ). The instrument employs a compensation method of measurement involving the equalization of two light fluxes passing through light filters onto two identical receivers. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the optical system of the instrument. The theory of the instrument is described briefly. Experimental measurements have shown that it can be used to determine the total content of water vapor with an accuracy to 4-5%. Construction of the calibration curve

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT403372

requires use of extensive radiosonde data. Measurements can be made almost continuously since the time required for one measurement is less than one minute. The instrument can be used under any conditions because it is small, weighs only 600 g and is of simple design. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

BADINOV, I. Y.; ANDREYEV, S. D.; DAYEVA, L. V.

"Spectral measurements of the radiation transparency by the atmosphere."

paper presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

BADINOV, I. Ya.; GAYEVSKAYA, G. N.; NIKOLSKIY, G. A.; FEDOROVA, M. P.

"Balloon investigations of radiation fluxes in the free atmosphere."

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

1955-5-15 2000/000111 00-5/pae-2 11

1955-5-15 2000/000111

1955/01/1012/0175/0192

1955-5-15 2000/000111 00-5/pae-2 11

TITLE: Equipment for studying the infrared absorption spectrum and thermal radiation of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 2, 1955, 175-192

TOPIC TAGS: radiation transfer, atmospheric radiation, infrared radiation, thermal radiation, spectrophotometer, photoelectric tracking system, monochromator, hygrometer, airborne spectrometer

ABSTRACT: Equipment for measuring the spectral characteristics of the atmosphere is described; this included an automatic infrared solar spectrophotometer, an infrared solar hygrometer, automatic airborne solar spectrometers, and atmospheric spectrophotometers for field use. The automatic infrared solar spectrophotometer is equipped with a programming device, a photoelectric tracking system, and electromechanical amplifiers which keep the monochromator constantly focused within 30" of the center of the solar disk. The sun was the source of radiation.

Card 1/2

L 45646-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009235

The error in measurement of the solar spectra was 2%. Water vapor is the principal variable component of the atmosphere with absorption bands in the infrared region of the spectrum. The measurement of the average daily vapor content in the atmosphere is also required for interpretation of the measurements of the spectral transparency of the atmosphere. The solar hygrometer used for such measurements is a two-channel photometer which focuses on the sun and measures the radiation intensity within and outside the absorption band. Schematics and photographs are given for all instruments. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table. [14]

ASSOCIATION Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 0.6

ATD PRESS: 3244

Card 2/2 11/

L 52749-65 ENT(1)/EWG(v) Pe-5/Pae-2 Gw

ACCESSION NR: AP5013174

UR/0362/65/001/004/0363/0376

29
28
B

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., Badinov, I. Ya., Ashcheulov, S. V., Andreyev, S. D.

TITLE: Some results of surface measurements of atmospheric infrared absorption and thermal radiation spectra

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 363-376

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric infrared absorption, atmospheric infrared emission, atmospheric optical thickness, water vapor absorption, aerosol attenuation, solar infrared radiation, surface radiation measurement, thermal radiation spectrum

ABSTRACT: Using 12 Soviet and 28 Western references, beginning with the paper by W. M. Elsasser (Note on atmospheric absorption caused by the rotational water band, Phys. Rev., 53, no. 9, 1938), the authors collected and analyzed the data from surface measurements of the infrared transparency and heat radiation of the entire thickness of the atmosphere within its 8-12 μ "transparency window" and in the regions adjacent to this band of wavelengths. They determined the magnitude of the atmospheric optical thickness for various wavelengths and divided it into components, determining the influence of various factors attenuating long-wave radiations (water vapor, aerosol attenuation). Data characterizing the geographical changes in the infrared transparency of the entire

Card 1/2

L 52749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013174

atmosphere are also correlated. The paper also reports on determinations of the absolute spectra of the solar radiation above the atmosphere from the measured values of the incident radiation and atmospheric absorption at the surface of the earth, and compares them with the previously known data. A study of the energy distribution within the spectrum of the atmospheric infrared radiation is followed by a discussion of the basic regularities of the variations in the spectral composition of atmospheric radiation and a general comparison of all the experimental results with theoretical predictions. Although one observes a generally fair agreement, the field is still in need of further studies. First among the future tasks is the construction of terrestrial devices with higher resolving power for the study of the fine structure of the absorption and emission spectra. Next, the terrestrial results should be complemented by data similar to those discussed in the present article, measured in the free atmosphere. Orig. art. has. 1 formula, 10 figures, and 3 tables.

[08]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 028

ATD PRESS: 4013

904
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6007619

SOURCE CODE: UR/2960/65/000/003/0160/0173

AUTHOR: Badinov, I. Ya.; Andreyev, S. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Earth's atmosphere transmission and segregation of the optical thickness into components in the 8-13-micron IR spectral region

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery, no. 3, 1965, 160-173

TOPIC TAGS: terrestrial atmosphere, optic thickness, IR absorption

ABSTRACT: The results of measurements of IR atmospheric transmission obtained by a number of Western investigators (in 1951-63) were found to be discrepant and inconclusive. Hence, a new investigation was organized using this method: By recording solar spectra at different altitudes of the Sun, the atmosphere optic

thickness can be estimated from: $\tau_\lambda = \frac{\ln I_{\lambda_1} - \ln I_{\lambda_2}}{m_1 - m_2}$, which also permits computing

$I_{0\lambda}$ and using the "short" Buge method: $\tau_\lambda = \frac{\ln I_{\lambda_0} - \ln I_{\lambda_1}}{m}$. The atmosphere optical

thickness can be represented by this sum: $\tau_\lambda = \tau_{\lambda w} w_1 + \tau_{\lambda m}$ where $\tau_{\lambda w}$ is the optical

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6007619

thickness of water vapor, w , is the vapor content, and $\tau_{\lambda a}$ is the residual optical thickness due to the absorption in weak lines and fringes of water-independent atmosphere components and also due to the effect of little-selective aerosol absorption. A specially designed automatic IR spectrophotometer permitted aiming at the center of the solar disk with an angular error of 30". The total content of water vapor in the atmosphere was measured by a special instrument which determined the ratio of the solar-radiation intensities within narrow spectral bands inside and out of the 0.935-micron vapor-absorption spectral line. The spectral transmission of the atmosphere and the vapor content were measured at these three points: the Terskol Peak (near Elbrus, altitude 3100 m), May-Sept 1962; Mineral'nyye Vody (town in the N. Caucasus, altitude 310 m), Oct 1962; and in Leningrad, May 1963. Tables and curves represent numerical measured data. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank D. V. Andreyev, B. A. Pavlov, and L. N. Sen'ko for their part in the measurements, and also V. B. Lipatov for his help in data processing." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables. [03]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 012/
ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 2/2

L 22957-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6007620

SOURCE CODE: UR/2960/65/000/003/0174/0188

AUTHORS: Badinov, I. Ya.; Andreyev, S. D.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: An aerostat complex of automatic solar spectrophotometers for optical sounding of the free atmosphere in the region of the spectrum from 0.4 to 14 microns

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery, no. 3, 1965, 174-188

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, spectrometry, spectrum analyzer, solar spectrum, atmospheric infrared absorption, atmospheric optics

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a system for making studies of the infrared solar spectrum. The description of the components and functioning of the system is preceded by a brief review of recent research in the field of infrared solar spectroscopy. Contributions from fourteen Soviet and foreign papers are cited. The system used by the authors employs three spectrometers which cover the band of wavelengths from 0.4 to 14 microns. The spectrometers work in parallel. Input slits of the monochromators are illuminated by means of a servosystem mirror as described by I. Ya. Badinov (Trekhstupenchataya fotoelektricheskaya sledyashchaya sistema na tranzistorakh. ISZ, vyp. 13, 1963). This system is self-aimed at the sun and is powered by a variable potential. The construction of the mirror mechanism is such that the input slit may be illuminated by both solar radiation and other types of incident radiation. Auxiliary

Card 1/2

L 22957-60

ACC NR: AT6007620

3

systems include devices for modulating monochromatic light, an amplifier-transducer internal mechanism, oscillograph output recorder, and a programmed control mechanism. The functioning of the total system is detailed with the support of a block diagram and section diagrams showing the manner of suspending the device, the spectrophotometric optical system, and the control system. The authors thank A. Ye. Kovalev for calculating and laying out the electrical part of the apparatus, B. A. Pavlov for erecting the mechanical part, and S. E. Gendel's for aid in preparing the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 *26*

L 22956-66 ENT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6007621

SOURCE CODE: UR/2960/65/000/003/0189/0202

AUTHORS: Badinov, I. Ya.; Andreyev, S. D.; Poberovskiy, A. V.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Absolute spectral measurements of solar radiation in the infrared region of the spectrum from 3 to 13 microns

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Problemy fiziki atmosfery, no. 3, 1965, 189-202

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, spectrometry, spectrum analyzer, solar spectrum, atmospheric infrared absorption, atmospheric optics

ABSTRACT: A study of solar infrared radiation¹² is conducted for the purpose of determining: 1) absolute values of solar energy beyond the atmosphere in the interval from 3 to 13 microns by using data from relative measurements of spectral transparency of the atmosphere; 2) temperature intensities of the center of the solar disk¹² in the given interval; 3) the total energies of the sun included in the same given interval; and 4) energies absorbed by the earth atmosphere in various conditions. The following criteria were established for the construction of a model of an absolutely black emitter: 1) the required aperture in the emitting cavity must have a diameter of 28 mm; 2) the working temperature must be 700--850K; 3) the emissivity of the model must be not less than $\epsilon = 0.99$, for which, a) the relative opening of the cavity must be small, b) gradients of temperature along the working cavity of the black body must be

Card 1/3

L 22956-66

ACC NR: AT6007621

reduced to a minimum, and c) the temperature of the illuminator must be maintained with high accuracy. The emissivity of an absolutely black body of the cylindrical type with a conical base is given approximately by the formula 6

$$\epsilon = 1 - \frac{\rho}{1 - \rho} \cdot \frac{d^2}{4l^2} \sin^2 \varphi,$$

where ρ is the reflectivity of the cavity walls, d is the diameter of the aperture in the emitter cavity, l is the length of the cavity, φ is the angle of exposure of the cone. The black body emitter is detailed by means of a section diagram and a diagram showing the optical system related to the emitter. Details of the calibration of the emitter and the results of calibration tests are given. The results of measurements of temperature in the center of the solar disk are shown in Fig. 1. Solar wave energy distribution curves are also plotted and compared with measurements obtained in prior research. The authors thank K. Ya. Kondrat'ev, S. L. Gendel's, and L. B. Lambin for their preparatory assistance, and D. V. Andreyev, B. A. Pavlov, and L. N. Sen'ko for their participation in the measurements.

Card 2/3

L 22956-66

ACC NR: AT6007621

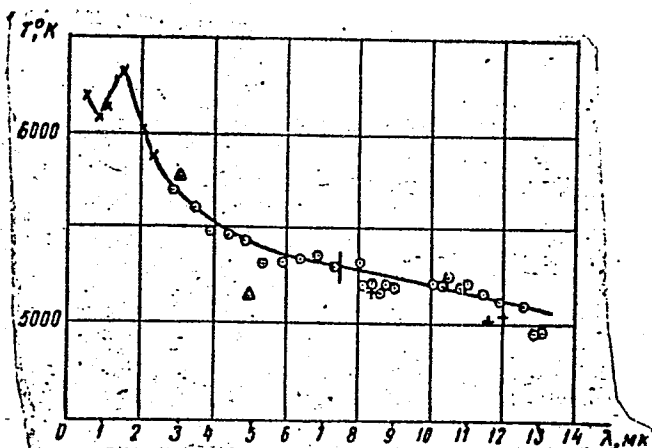


Fig. 1. Temperature intensity at the center of the solar disk.

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 018

Card 3/3 *20*

L 32711-66

ACC NR: AT6015111

SOURCE CODE: UR/3199/66/000/012/0066/0079

AUTHOR: Badinov, I. Ya.; Andreyev, S. D.; Lipatov, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Humidity measurements in the upper atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. ^{9m}Mezhdunarodstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Meteorologicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 12, 1966, 66-79

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric humidity, ~~water vapor~~, upper atmosphere, stratosphere, solar spectrum, meteorologic balloon, spectrophotometer, *ATMOSPHERIC WATER VAPOR*

ABSTRACT: A critical summary of measurements of upper atmospheric humidity (by airborne investigations using a condensation hydrometer, spectral investigations over England, and measurements in the USSR) is given. Detailed descriptions of the atmospheric humidity measurements carried out by automatic balloon solar spectrophotometers are given. The solar spectrophotometers were designed by the Department of Atmospheric Physics of Leningrad University. The instruments recorded the solar spectrum within the region of 0.4-13 microns. A spectrum up to 25-28 km was recorded. The integral content of water vapor above various levels was defined by the bands 0.94, 1.13, 1.39, 1.87, and 6.3 microns. On 23 October, about 1 micron of water vapor was found above the 28-km level. A small content of water vapor (on

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L 32711-66

ACC NR: AT6015111

0
the order of 10^{-6} g/g) was confirmed in the stratosphere by other ascents. In this connection, the authors critically consider the measurements of other investigators and have come to the conclusion that humidity increases with altitude, obtained in isolated investigations, are caused by the pollution brought in by the balloon and apparatus. Analysis of all recent measurement results leads to the conclusion that the concept of the humid stratosphere is unfounded. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [NT]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 021

Card

2/2

BLG

BADINOV, L.; IVANOV, L.

Minute duodenal sounding; observations on 45 cases. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 8 no.1:63-71 1957.

1. Iz I gradska obedinena bolnitsa i MSCH na stroitelnite
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(DUODENUM,

catheterisation (Bul))

(CATHETERIZATION,

duodenum (Bul))

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Fuel Abstracts
Vol. 14 No. 4
October 1953
Steam Raising and
Steam Engines

3546. LUBRICATION OF STEAM TURBINES. Badinovac, J. (Mita, Zagreb, 1952, vol. 3, 74-77). Measures for prolonging the performance of lubricating oil and for its purification and regeneration are outlined. U.S.A.

LADTIC, S.

Bailing out at night. p. 26.

Vol. 2, no. 1, Jan. 1956
ARIPILE PATRIEI
Bucuresti, Rumania

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

BADIRBEYLI, F.

This is not the limit. Sov. torg. 36 no.8:42-43 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy bazoy "Azerbgalantereya", Baku.

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Azerbaydzhan Medical Institute, Baku

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Klin. Med., 27, No. 2, 1949.

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25123. BADIRBYAN, G.G. I KUROY, I.I. Ratsionalizatsiya Ottonno-llastbishnogo
Soderzhaniya Skota V Kolkhozaich ZAKAVKAZVYA. V. S.B: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya.
Z. M., 1949, C. 72-80

SO; Letopis' No. 33, 1949

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V.F.; GUBER, A.A.; GURARI, Ye.L.; DANILOV, N.D.; DEREVYANKO, P.A.;
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P.V. Pogorel'skii; Obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 3: 94-95 My-Je
'55. (MLRA 8:9)

(Pogorel'skii, P.V., 1899-1955)

BADIR'YAN, G.G.

TERENT'YEV, M.L.; OSAD'KO, M.P.; BRAGINSKIY, B.I.; SLOBODIN, V.M.; FISHMAN, Z.A.; LEVIN, I.Ye.; TSYNKOV, M.Yu.; ~~BADIR'YAN, G.G.~~ TYUTIN, V.A.; ABRAMOV, V.A.; PRAYER, S.V.; KOBCHIKOVA, I.A.; KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.; IL'IN, S.A.; GAVRILOV, V.I.; FREYDMAN, S.M.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.S., redaktor; LAPIDUS, M.A., redaktor; RAKITINA, Ye.D., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for students of collective farm economy] V pomoshch' izuchaiushchim ekonomiku kolkhozov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 423 p. (MIRA 10:1)
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[Economics and organization of stockbreeding on collective farms]
 Ekonomika i organizatsiia zhivotnovodstva v kolkhozakh. Moskva,
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 (Stock and stockbreeding)

BADIR'YAN, G.G., red.

[Organizing feed production] Organizatsiia proizvodstva kormov.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1959. 331 p.

(Feeds)

(MIRA 13:7)

BADIR'YAN, G.G., prof.; VASIL'YEV, N.V., prof.; KOTOV, G.G., prof.;
RUDAKOVA, Ye.A., prof.; BRAGINSKIY, B.I., doktor ekon.nauk;
GUMEROV, M.N., dots.; ROMANCHENKO, A.V., doktor ekon. nauk;
ABRAMOV, V.A., dots.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P., kand. ekon. nauk;
GAVRILOV, V.I., dots.; RAFIKOV, M.M., kand.ekon. nauk;
VINOKUR, R.D., dots.; RUSAKOV, G.K., dots.; LAVRENT'YEV,
V.N., dots.; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Economics, organization and planning of agricultural produc-
tion] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovaniye sel'skokho-
ziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 607 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

BADIRYAN, L. G.

DIPHTHERIA

"Experience in the Work of the Wards for Patients Suspected of Diphtheria," by S.L. Shapiro, L.G. Badiryan and R.A. Braynina, Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, No 4, July-August 1957, pp 71-75

The relatively great frequency of atypical forms of certain infectious diseases has put the diagnostic wards in hospitals into practice. Immediately after the establishment of Offices for Gastro-intestinal Diseases, the wards for patients suspected of diphtheria began to develop. Such wards, for example, which were organized in Leningrad four years ago, have prevented a large number of patients to be subjected to the unnecessary introduction of serum, and have reduced the period of their confinement to bed three times, warding off the "hyperdiagnostics" of diphtheria during an epidemic.

A group of Moscow physicians, that studied the methods of fighting diphtheria in Leningrad, has carried it into Moscow, and here during the severe diphtheritic epidemic of May-June, 1955, the diagnostic wards were established. The experience of the diagnostic ward of the

Card 1/2

DIPHTHERIA

Children's Municipal Clinical Hospital No 2 imeni Rusakov in Moscow has shown that among the suspects for diphtheria, the diagnosis was only confirmed in 42 percent of the substantial cases. These data as well as a "series of other substantial material" have compelled the authors to acknowledge that "in the created epidemiological situation, the existence of the diagnostic wards is not only expedient but rather indispensable."

The authors conclude that the diphtheritic diagnostical wards have promoted the following aims. Earlier hospitalization of those who suffer from diphtheria, especially from serious forms; guarding patients free from diphtheria from being placed in the diphtheritic wards, and, consequently, keeping these wards from overcrowding; an abrupt decrease in the frequency of introducing anti-diphtheritic serum into children who are not in need of it; and finally decrease in the frequently unestablished diagnosis of diphtheria.

1. Iz Moskovskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (zav. M. S. Sikolovskiy) i Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 2 imeni Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dotsent V. A. Kruzhkov)

Card 2/2

RADIRYAN, L.G.; FLEKSNER, S.Ya.; VOL'MAN, I.V.

Outbreak of streptococcal food infection. Gig. i san. 24 no.5:58-59
My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
food pois. outbreak (Rus))
(FOOD POISONING, epidemiol.
streptococcal outbreak (Rus))

LEBEDEV, D.D.; DADASH'IAN, M.A.; BADIYAN, L.G.; POZNYAK, A.P.

Shortening the period of isolation in chickenpox. *Pediatrics*
38 no.6:75-77 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(CHICKENPOX)

TILICENKO, M. N. [Tilichenko, M. N.]; BADITA, Gh.; BARBULESCU, N.

Condensation of cyclohexanone with isoamylic aldehyde. *Analele chimie*
16 no.4:31-43 O-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie", *Analele romino-sovietice, Chimie*" (for Barbulescu).

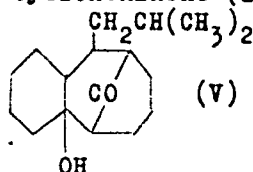
S/081/62/000/021/015/069
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Tilicenko, M. N., Bădiță, Gh., Bărbulescu, N.

TITLE: Condensation of cyclohexanone with isovaleraldehyde

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 141, abstract 21Zh95 (An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. chim., v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 31 - 48 [Rom.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: When cyclohexanone (I) is condensed with $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CHO}$ (II), the normal products of diketonic condensation are formed: α -isooamylidene cyclohexanone (III), α,α -isooamylidene-bis-cyclohexanone (IV) and (V):



(V) . Evidently substitution in the γ -position of the aldehyde

only reduces the reacting power of the intermediate product III by comparison with that of the product of condensation of I with $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCHO}$.

Card 1/4

Condensation of cyclohexanone with...

S/081/62/000/021/015/069
B156/B101

Reduction of III resulted in the production of isoamyl cyclohexanone (VI). Ozonization showed that α, β -C=C-bonds were present. III is converted into V by the Michael reaction. When V is distilled in vacuo in the presence of OH ions, it is converted into IV, forming two dioximes with melting points of 182 - 184°C (VIIa) and 146 - 148°C (VIIb). The saturation of a solution of VIIa in a mixture of C_6H_6 and alcohol with HCl provides 9-iso-butyl octahydro acridine (VIII). Within 4 hrs, 1.5 moles of II are added to 5 moles of I in 500 ml of 1 N NaOH in boiling alcohol; after 12 hrs $\sim 3/4$ of the solvent is distilled off; six days later, 40 % of V, $C_{17}H_{28}O_2$, m.p. 162 - 163°C (from benzene), is separated. The filtrate is neutralized using phenolphthalein as an indicator), and 401 g of an oily liquid is drawn off with ether; distilling this liquid produces 17.5 g III, $C_{11}H_{18}O$, b.p. 98 - 100°C/1 mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.4800, d_4^{20} 0.9417, semicarbazone (SC), m.p. 150 - 152°C (from alcohol), and 8 % IV, b.p. 198 - 201°C/mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.5080. If the IV separated is treated with 40 ml of an alcoholic solution of NaOH, 31 g V are obtained. If 5 g III are hydrogenated in 10 ml absolute alcohol over 0.5 g of Pt-catalyst (760 mm, 0°C, 3.5 hrs, 670 ml H_2), 4.7 g VI,

Card 2/4